UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2697	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

	Application No.	**Applicant(s)**
Office Action Summary	09/940,341	YAFUSO, BYRON
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	Md S Elahee	2697

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>03</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

        1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: .

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)   **Office Action Summary**   Part of Paper No. 03

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claims 1-6, 12, 13, 15-20, 27, 29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tverskoy et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,341,160) and in view of Groner (U.S. Patent No. 6,507,643).

Regarding claims 1, 29 and 30, Tverskoy teaches receiving caller identification information of an incoming call (col.3, lines 32-46; 'caller' reads on the claim 'call' and 'incoming call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Tverskoy fails to teach "generating a filename based on the call identification information". Groner teaches generating a text message file based on the call identification number (abstract; col.10, lines 19-28; 'text message file' reads on the claim 'filename' and 'number' reads on the claim 'information'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow generating a filename as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the generating a filename in order to provide an option to provide caller-specific voice file.

Tverskoy further teaches digital memory of the voice messages (col.3, lines 32-46; 'digital memory' reads on the claim 'allocating a region of a data storage' and 'voice messages' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Tverskoy further teaches receiving message of an incoming call (col.3, lines 32-46; 'message' reads on the claim 'message data' and 'incoming call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Tverskoy further teaches storing voice data to the digital memory (col.3, lines 32-46; 'voice data' reads on the claim 'received message data' and 'digital memory' reads on the claim 'allocated region').

Regarding claim 2, Tverskoy teaches receiving caller identification information including a telephone number (abstract; col.3, lines 32-46; 'caller' reads on the claim 'call' and 'telephone number' reads on the claim 'calling number').

Tverskoy fails to teach "generating a filename based on the call identification information includes generating a filename based on the calling number". Groner teaches generating a text message file based on the call identification number including generating a text message file based on the caller's callback telephone number (abstract; col.9, lines 40-67, col.10, lines 1-28; 'text message file' reads on the claim 'filename', 'number' reads on the claim 'information' and 'caller's callback telephone number' reads on the claim 'calling number'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow generating a filename as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the generating a filename in order to provide an option to provide caller-specific voice file.

Regarding claim 3, Tverskoy teaches receiving caller identification information including at least one among a date and a time of the call (abstract; col.3, lines 32-46; 'caller' reads on the claim 'call' and 'call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Tverskoy fails to teach "generating a filename based on the call identification information includes generating a filename based on at least one among the date and the time of the incoming telephone call". Groner teaches generating a text message file based on the call identification number including generating a text message file based on at least one among the date and the time of the call (abstract; col.9, lines 40-67, col.10, lines 1-28; 'text message file' reads on the claim 'filename', 'number' reads on the claim 'information' and 'call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow generating a filename as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the generating a filename in order to provide an option to provide caller-specific voice file corresponding to specific date and time.

Regarding claim 4, Tverskoy fails to teach "storing the filename". Groner teaches storing a text file (col.5, lines 31-67, col.6, lines 1-51; 'text file' reads on the claim 'filename'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow storing the filename as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the storing in order to provide an option to retrieve the file for later use.

Regarding claim 5, Tverskoy teaches receiving caller identification information of an incoming call occurs before answering the incoming call (col.3, lines 32-46; 'caller' reads on the claim 'call', 'incoming call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call' and 'before' reads on the claim 'prior to').

Regarding claim 6, Tverskoy fails to teach "storing information associating the filename". Groner teaches storing the resultant text message together with the call identification number in a text file (col.10, lines 19-28; 'the resultant text message together with the call identification

number' reads on the claim 'information associating' and 'text file' reads on the claim 'filename'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow storing information associating the filename as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the storing in order to provide an option to retrieve information associating the filename for later use.

Tverskoy further teaches the digital memory (col.3, lines 32-46; 'digital memory' reads on the claim 'allocated region').

Regarding claim 12, Tverskoy fails to teach "storing received message data within memory of a wireless phone". Groner teaches storing the resultant text message within memory of a wireless phone (col.1, lines 33-53, col.2, lines 22-38, col.5, lines 5-67, col.6, lines 1-51, col.10, lines 19-28; 'the resultant text message' reads on the claim 'received message data'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow storing received message data as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the storing in order to provide an option to retrieve received message data for later use.

Regarding claim 13, Tverskoy fails to teach "storing received message data within wireless infrastructure apparatus associated with a wireless phone associated with a phone number to which the incoming telephone call was placed". Groner teaches storing the resultant text message within memory of a wireless phone together with call identification number (col.1, lines 33-53, col.2, lines 22-38, col.5, lines 5-67, col.6, lines 1-51, col.10, lines 19-28; 'the resultant text message' reads on the claim 'received message data', 'memory of a wireless phone' reads on the claim 'wireless infrastructure apparatus associated with a wireless phone'

and 'together with call identification number' reads on the claim 'associated with a phone number to which the incoming telephone call was placed'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow storing received message data associated with a phone number as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the storing in order to provide an option to retrieve information associated with a phone number for later use.

Regarding claim 15, Tverskoy teaches telephone line interface receiving message of an incoming call (col.2, lines 14-38, col.3, lines 13-46; 'telephone line interface' reads on the claim 'telephone interface configured and arranged', 'message' reads on the claim 'message data' and 'incoming call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Tverskoy further teaches receiving caller identification information of the incoming call (col.3, lines 32-46; 'receiving' reads on the claim 'a decoder configured and arranged to output', 'caller' reads on the claim 'call' and 'incoming call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Tverskoy fails to teach "a filename generator configured and arranged to generate a filename based on the call identification information". Groner teaches generating a text message file based on the call identification number (abstract; col.10, lines 19-28; 'generating' reads on the claim 'a filename generator configured and arranged to generate', 'text message file' reads on the claim 'filename' and 'number' reads on the claim 'information'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow generating a filename as taught by Groner. The motivation for the

modification is to have the generating a filename in order to provide an option to provide caller-specific voice file.

Tverskoy further teaches a digital memory (col.3, lines 32-46; 'digital memory' reads on the claim 'data storage having regions').

Tverskoy further teaches digital memory of the voice messages (col.3, lines 32-46; 'digital memory' reads on the claim 'a storage interface configured and arranged to allocate a region of the data storage' and 'voice messages' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Tverskoy further teaches storing voice data of the voice messages to the digital memory (col.3, lines 32-46; 'voice data' reads on the claim 'received message data', 'voice messages' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call' and 'digital memory' reads on the claim 'allocated region').

Regarding claim 16, Tverskoy teaches receiving caller a telephone number of an incoming call (abstract; col.3, lines 32-46; 'receiving' reads on the claim 'the decoder is configured and arranged to output', 'telephone number' reads on the claim 'calling number' and 'incoming call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Tverskoy fails to teach "the filename generator is configured and arranged to generate a filename based on the calling number". Groner teaches generating a text message file based on the caller's callback telephone number (abstract; col.9, lines 40-67, col.10, lines 1-28; 'generating' reads on the claim 'the filename generator is configured and arranged to generate', 'text message file' reads on the claim 'filename', 'number' reads on the claim 'information' and 'caller's callback telephone number' reads on the claim 'calling number'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify

Tverskoy to allow generating a filename as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the generating a filename in order to provide an option to provide caller-specific voice file.

Regarding claim 17, Tverskoy teaches receiving at least one among a date and a time of the call (abstract; col.3, lines 32-46; 'receiving' reads on the claim 'the decoder is configured and arranged to output' and 'call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Tverskoy fails to teach "the filename generator is configured and arranged to generate a filename based on at least one among the date and the time of the incoming telephone call". Groner teaches generating a text message file based on at least one among the date and the time of the call (abstract; col.9, lines 40-67, col.10, lines 1-28; 'generating' reads on the claim 'the filename generator is configured and arranged to generate', 'text message file' reads on the claim 'filename' and 'call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow generating a filename as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the generating a filename in order to provide an option to provide caller-specific voice file corresponding to specific date and time.

Regarding claim 18, Tverskoy teaches telephone line interface going off-hook to answer the incoming call (col.2, lines 14-38, col.3, lines 13-46; 'telephone line interface going off-hook' reads on the claim 'telephone interface configured and arranged' and 'incoming call' reads on the claim 'incoming telephone call').

Regarding claim 19, Tverskoy fails to teach "the storage interface is further configured and arranged to store the filename to the data storage". Groner teaches storing a text file to the

memory (col.5, lines 5-67, col.6, lines 1-51, col.10, lines 19-28; 'storing' reads on the claim 'the storage interface is further configured and arranged to store', 'text file' reads on the claim 'filename' and 'memory' reads on the claim 'data storage'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow storing the filename as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the storing in order to provide an option to retrieve the file for later use.

Regarding claim 20, Tverskoy fails to teach "the storage interface is further configured and arranged to store information associating the filename". Groner teaches storing the resultant text message together with the call identification number in a text file (col.10, lines 19-28; 'storing' reads on the claim 'the storage interface is further configured and arranged to store', 'the resultant text message together with the call identification number' reads on the claim 'information associating' and 'text file' reads on the claim 'filename'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow storing information associating the filename as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the storing in order to provide an option to retrieve information associating the filename for later use.

Tverskoy further teaches the digital memory (col.3, lines 32-46; 'digital memory' reads on the claim 'allocated region').

Regarding claim 27, Tverskoy fails to teach "the storage interface resides within wireless infrastructure apparatus". Groner teaches memory within wireless phone (col.1, lines 33-53, col.2, lines 22-38, col.5, lines 5-67, col.6, lines 1-51, col.10, lines 19-28; 'memory within' reads on the claim 'storage interface resides within' and 'wireless phone' reads on the claim 'wireless

infrastructure apparatus'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow storage interface residing within wireless infrastructure apparatus as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the storage interface in order to provide an option to retrieve information associated with a phone number for later use.

3.   Claims 7 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tverskoy et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,341,160) and in view of Groner (U.S. Patent No. 6,507,643) and further in view of Rhodes (U.S. Patent No. 6,343,120).

Regarding claim 7, Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "determining an alias corresponding to the call identification information". Rhodes teaches presenting an alias information corresponding to the caller ID services (abstract; col.3, lines 18-43; 'presenting' reads on the claim 'determining', 'alias information' reads on the claim 'alias' and 'caller ID services' reads on the claim 'call identification information'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow determining an alias as taught by Rhodes. The motivation for the modification is to have the determination in order to provide an assumed name under which users may post messages.

However, Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach that generating a filename based on an alias. Rhodes teaches presenting an alias information (abstract; col.3, lines 18-43; 'presenting an alias information' reads on the claim 'generating a filename based on an alias'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow an alias as taught by Rhodes. The motivation for the

modification is to have the alias in order to provide an assumed name under which users may post messages.

Regarding claim 21, Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "an alias database having an alias corresponding to the call identification information". Rhodes teaches name database including an alias information corresponding to the caller ID services (abstract; col.3, lines 18-43; 'name database including' reads on the claim 'an alias database having', 'alias information' reads on the claim 'alias' and 'caller ID services' reads on the claim 'call identification information'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow an alias database having an alias as taught by Rhodes. The motivation for the modification is to have the alias database in order to store an assumed name under which users may post messages.

Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "the filename generator is configured and arranged to receive the alias". Rhodes teaches including the alias information (abstract; col.3, lines 18-43; 'including' reads on the claim 'the filename generator is configured and arranged to receive' and 'alias information' reads on the claim 'alias'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow an alias as taught by Rhodes. The motivation for the modification is to have the alias in order to provide an assumed name under which users may post messages.

However, Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach that generating a filename based on an alias. Rhodes teaches presenting an alias information (abstract; col.3, lines 18-43; 'presenting an alias information' reads on the claim 'generating a filename based on an alias'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow an alias as taught by Rhodes. The motivation for the

modification is to have the alias in order to provide an assumed name under which users may

post messages.

4.   Claims 8 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tverskoy

et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,341,160) and in view of Groner (U.S. Patent No. 6,507,643) and further

in view of Heiner (U.S. Patent No. 6,370,235).

Regarding claim 8, Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "comparing the call

identification information to an entry of a reject list". Heiner teaches comparing the source of the

call with an electronic identification means to a reject list (abstract; col.1, lines 31-52; 'source of

the call with an electronic identification means' reads on the claim 'call identification

information' and 'a reject list' reads on the claim 'an entry of a reject list'). Thus, it would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify

Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow comparing the call identification information as taught by

Heiner. The motivation for the modification is to have the comparison in order to prevent the

transmission of unsolicited phone calls.

Regarding claim 22, Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "at least one of the

telephone interface, the decoder, the filename generator, and the storage interface is further

configured and arranged to compare the call identification information to an entry of a reject

list". Heiner teaches comparing the source of the call with an electronic identification means to a

reject list (abstract; col.1, lines 31-52; 'comparing' reads on the claim 'at least one of the

telephone interface, the decoder, the filename generator, and the storage interface is further

configured and arranged to compare', 'source of the call with an electronic identification means'

reads on the claim 'call identification information' and 'a reject list' reads on the claim 'an entry

of a reject list'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow comparing the call

identification information as taught by Heiner. The motivation for the modification is to have the

comparison in order to prevent the transmission of unsolicited phone calls.

5.   Claims 9, 10 and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Tverskoy et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,341,160) and in view of Groner (U.S. Patent No. 6,507,643)

and further in view of Smiga et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,421,678).

Regarding claim 9, Tverskoy teaches receiving caller identification information of all of

incoming calls (abstract; col.3, lines 32-46; 'caller' reads on the claim 'call' and 'all of incoming

calls' reads on the claim 'a plurality of incoming telephone calls').

Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "displaying a list of call information entries,

each entry relating to one among the plurality of incoming telephone calls". Smiga teaches

displaying identification of the linked Calls list (col.8, lines 24-52; 'identification of the linked

Calls list' reads on the claim 'a list of call information entries, each entry relating to one among

the plurality of incoming telephone calls'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow

displaying a list of call information entries as taught by Smiga. The motivation for the

modification is to have the display in order to monitor the calling numbers so that the called

party can make calls based on his own choice.

Regarding claim 10, Tverskoy teaches receiving inherently a priority corresponding to all of incoming calls (abstract; col.3, lines 32-46; 'all of incoming calls' reads on the claim 'each of the plurality of incoming telephone calls').

Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "displaying the list of call information entries according to the priorities of the plurality of incoming telephone calls". Smiga teaches displaying identification of the linked Calls list according to the priority (fig.3-fig.7; col.6, lines 14-47, col.8, lines 24-52; 'identification of the linked Calls list' reads on the claim 'the list of call information entries' and 'priority' reads on the claim 'priorities of the plurality of incoming telephone calls'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow displaying the list of call information entries as taught by Smiga. The motivation for the modification is to have the display in order to monitor the calling numbers so that the called party can make calls based on his own choice.

Regarding claim 23, Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "a user interface configured and arranged to display a list of call information entries, wherein each of the call information entries relates to one of a plurality of received incoming telephone calls". Smiga teaches displaying identification of the linked Calls list (col.8, lines 24-52; 'displaying' reads on the claim 'a user interface configured and arranged to display', 'identification of the linked Calls list' reads on the claim 'a list of call information entries, wherein each of the call information entries relates to one of a plurality of received incoming telephone calls'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow displaying a list of call information entries as taught by

Smiga. The motivation for the modification is to have the display in order to monitor the calling numbers so that the called party can make calls based on his own choice.

Regarding claim 24, Tverskoy fails to teach "the user interface resides within a wireless remote station". Groner teaches the user interface within a wireless phone (col.1, lines 33-53, col.2, lines 22-38, col.5, lines 5-67, col.6, lines 1-51, col.10, lines 19-28; 'within' reads on the claim 'resides within' and 'wireless phone' reads on the claim 'wireless remote station'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow the user interface within a wireless remote station as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the user interface in order to provide wireless communication.

Regarding claim 25, Tverskoy teaches receiving inherently a priority corresponding to all of incoming calls (abstract; col.3, lines 32-46; 'receiving' reads on the claim 'the user interface is further configured and arranged to receive' and 'all of incoming calls' reads on the claim 'each of the plurality of received incoming telephone calls').

Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "display the list of call information entries according to the priorities of the plurality of incoming telephone calls". Smiga teaches displaying identification of the linked Calls list according to the priority (fig.3-fig.7; col.6, lines 14-47, col.8, lines 24-52; 'identification of the linked Calls list' reads on the claim 'the list of call information entries' and 'priority' reads on the claim 'priorities of the plurality of incoming telephone calls'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow displaying the list of call information entries as taught by Smiga. The motivation for the modification is to have the

display in order to monitor the calling numbers so that the called party can make calls based on his own choice.

6.   Claims 11 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tverskoy et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,341,160) and in view of Groner (U.S. Patent No. 6,507,643) and further in view of Smiga et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,421,678) and further in view of Grundvig et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,061,435).

Regarding claim 11, Tverskoy in view of Groner further in view of Smiga fails to teach "reproducing message data corresponding to a selected displayed call information entry". Grundvig teaches reproducing the call related information on a display screen (col.8, lines 24-52; 'the call related information on a display screen' reads on the claim 'message data corresponding to a selected displayed call information entry'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner further in view of Smiga to allow reproducing message data as taught by Grundvig. The motivation for the modification is to have the reproduction of the message data in order to provide information regarding the call to the user.

Regarding claim 26, Tverskoy in view of Groner further in view of Smiga fails to teach "the user interface is further configured and arranged to receive a user selection of one of the call information entries". Grundvig teaches receiving a selection of the user input as telephone control information (abstract; col.8, lines 24-52; 'receiving' reads on the claim 'the user interface is further configured and arranged to receive', 'selection' reads on the claim 'a user selection' and 'user input as telephone control information' reads on the claim 'one of the call information entries'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner further in view of Smiga to allow

receiving a user selection of one of the call information entries as taught by Grundvig. The

motivation for the modification is to have the selection in order to provide specific information

entry regarding the call.

Tverskoy in view of Groner further in view of Smiga fails to teach "the storage interface

is further configured and arranged to retrieve message data corresponding to the selected call

information entry from the data storage". Grundvig teaches reproducing the call related

information on a display screen (col.8, lines 24-52; 'reproducing' reads on the claim 'the storage

interface is further configured and arranged to retrieve' and 'the call related information on a

display screen' reads on the claim 'message data corresponding to a selected displayed call

information entry from the data storage'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner further

in view of Smiga to allow reproducing message data as taught by Grundvig. The motivation for

the modification is to have the reproduction of the message data in order to provide information

regarding the call to the user.

7.   Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tverskoy et al.

(U.S. Patent No. 6,341,160) and in view of Groner (U.S. Patent No. 6,507,643) and further in

view of Lemaire et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,444,768).

Regarding claim 14, Tverskoy fails to teach "storing received message data into data

storage". Groner teaches storing the resultant text message within memory (col.5, lines 5-67,

col.6, lines 1-51, col.10, lines 19-28; 'the resultant text message' reads on the claim 'received

message data' and 'memory' rads on the claim 'data storage'). Thus, it would have been obvious

to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy to allow storing received message data as taught by Groner. The motivation for the modification is to have the storing in order to provide an option to retrieve information for later use.

However, Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "data storage residing within a portable computer". Lemaire teaches storage within a portable computer device (abstract; col.8, lines 24-52; 'storage' reads on the claim 'data storage' and 'within a portable computer device' reads on the claim 'residing within a portable computer'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow data storage residing within a portable computer as taught by Lemaire. The motivation for the modification is to have the data storage in order to record message within the memory of the portable computer.

8.   Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tverskoy et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,341,160) and in view of Groner (U.S. Patent No. 6,507,643) and further in view of Robb (U.S. Patent No. 6,177,950).

Regarding claim 28, Tverskoy in view of Groner fails to teach "the telephone interface is wireless". Robb teaches that the telephone interface is wireless (col.2, lines 11-18). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tverskoy in view of Groner to allow telephone interface as taught by Robb. The motivation for the modification is to have the wireless telephone interface in order to provide the wireless communication.

Conclusion

9.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alam Elahee whose telephone number is (703) 305-4822. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Fri from 9:00am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Hofsass can be reached on (703)305-4717. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9600.

M. E.

MD SHAFIUL ALAM ELAHEE
March 10, 2003

KA Williams

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